Australian Standard[™]

Hose and hose assemblies for distribution of petroleum and petroleum products (excepting LPG)



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee RU/1, Industrial Hose. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 31 May 2000 and published on 25 July 2000.

The following interests are represented on Committee RU/1:

Australasian Railway Association

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Gas Association

Australian Industry Group

Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association

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Hose and hose assemblies for distribution of petroleum and petroleum products (excepting LPG)

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2

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia Committee RU/1, Industrial Hose, to supersede AS 2683—1989.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among the representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to provide a hose that is safe to use with petroleum and petroleum products.

This Standard differs from the 1989 edition in the following respects:

- (a) Adhesion properties—not applicable to composite hose.
- (b) Inclusion of dynamic bend radius for aircraft hose.
- (c) Twisting aspects.
- (d) Requirements for proof pressure and crush recovery have been included.

This Standard differs from ISO 1825:1996, *Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling—Specification*, and ISO 2929:1991, *Rubber hoses for bulk fuel truck delivery—Specification*, in the following respects:

- (i) The Standard has dilation requirements where metered pumps are used.
- (ii) The Standard has a grade of hose suitable for an aromatic hydrocarbon content greater than 50 percent.
- (iii) The Standard specifies an ambient range of temperature of -20° C to $+55^{\circ}$ C which is more suitable for Australia, compared with the extra low temperature requirement of -40° C specified in both ISO Standards.
- (iv) ISO 2929 cannot be adopted as it is not intended for aviation fuel, and is also not suitable for metered pumps. Also, the Types of hose are only pressure regulated, and the full range of electrical kinds are not covered.
- (v) ISO 1825 cannot be adopted because the aromatic hydrocarbon content cannot exceed 30 percent by volume. Also, it does not cover the use of hose with metered pumps.

Appendix H, Method for determining crush recovery of aircraft hose, has been adopted from ISO 1825:1996.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

Page

SECTION 1	SCOPE AND GENERAL
11 500)DE

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
1.1	SCOPE	
1.2	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	
1.3	CLASSIFICATION AND DESIGNATION	
1.4	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION	
1.5	MARKING	
SECTIC	N 2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	
2.1	HYDROSTATIC TESTS	
2.2	RESISTANCE TO VACUUM (Type 1 only)10	
2.3	RESISTANCE OF LINING TO LIQUIDS	
2.4	RESISTANCE TO OZONE	
2.5	ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES	
2.6	DILATION (Type 4 only)	
2.7	LOW TEMPERATURE FLEXIBILITY	
2.8	ADHESION	
2.9	FUEL-SOLUBLE MATTER	
2.10	HOSE AND COUPLING COMPATIBILITY	
2.11	RETENTION OF PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	
2.12	KINK RESISTANCE	
2.13	CRUSH RECOVERY (FOR AIRCRAFT HOSE)	
APPEN	DICES	
А	PURCHASING GUIDELINES	
В	TREATMENT OF HOSE ASSEMBLY FOR DETERMINING	
-	RETENTION OF PROPERTIES	
С	METHOD FOR DETERMINING DILATION OF TYPE 4 HOSE	
	WITH MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURES OF	
	150 kPa AND 250 kPa19	
D	METHOD FOR DETERMINING DILATION OF TYPE 4 HOSE	
	WITH MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURES OF	
	700 kPa, 1500 kPa AND 2000 kPa22	
E	METHOD FOR DETERMINING LOW TEMPERATURE	
	FLEXIBILITY OF HOSE	
F	METHOD FOR DETERMINING FUEL-SOLUBLE MATTER	
G	GUIDE TO TESTING IN-SERVICE PERFORMANCE OF	
	HOSE ASSEMBLIES	
Η	METHOD FOR DETERMINING CRUSH RECOVERY	
	OF AIRCRAFT HOSE	



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